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**BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON**

**IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER**

The  
**ANNUAL REPORT**  
of the  
**Medical Officer of Health**  
and  
**Chief Public Health Inspector**  
For the Year  
**1967**

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Medical Officer of Health  
and  
Chief Public Health Inspector  
For the Year  
**1967**

G. R. BRACKENRIDGE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health

Public Health and Health and Welfare Offices,

Town Hall, Middleton

(Tel. : MIDDLETON 6291)

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## **BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON**

1967/68

### **HEALTH COMMITTEE**

*Chairman:*

Councillor Mrs. M. Gittins

*Vice-Chairman:*

Councillor N. V. Weall

His Worship the Mayor—Councillor A. J. Cleasby

Alderman W. D. Chisholm

Councillor D. J. Billinge

Councillor J. F. Farrar

Councillor R. Fairbrother

Councillor H. Hill

Councillor Mrs. S. J. Latham

Councillor R. Lewis

Councillor Mrs. G. M. Pugh

Councillor J. Shepherd

*Co-opted Member:*

Dr. R. Peck

## **BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON**

### *Medical Officer of Health:*

GILBERT R. BRACKENRIDGE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### *Deputy Medical Officer of Health:*

JOAN M. CURTIS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### **Staff of the Public Health Department**

#### *Chief Public Health Inspector:*

A. T. TRAYNOR, M.A.P.H.I., M.Inst. P.C., M.R.S.H.  
Cert. of Meat and Other Foods, Smoke Inspector's Cert.  
Testamur of Inst. P.C.  
City & Guilds in Boiler House Practice

#### *Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:*

C. KELLY, D.P.A., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.  
Cert. of Meat and Other Foods  
Cert. of Meat and Other Foods (Liverpool)  
Diploma R.Inst. P. Health and Hygiene  
City & Guilds in Boiler House Practice

#### *Additional Public Health Inspectors:*

L. H. KERR, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. of Meat and Other Foods  
D. BRUCE, Dip. P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.  
J. R. DYKES, Dip. P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.  
W. HOLLINGWORTH, M.A.P.H.I.

#### *Clerical Staff:*

N. J. NUTTALL, (Senior Clerk)  
MRS. M. WHITEHOUSE, (Shorthand-typist)  
MISS D. DAWSON (Clerk-typist)  
P. WHITTAKER, Inter. P.H.I.E.B. (Pupil Public Health Inspector)  
A. C. MORTIMER (Pupil Public Health Inspector)

#### *Smoke Officer:*

R. MILLER, M.A.P.H.I.,  
(Cert. of Meat and Other Foods),  
Smoke Inspector's Certificate

#### *Technical Assistant Smoke Control:*

L. GALLAGHER  
(Coal Utilisation Council's Cert.)

## BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON

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### DELEGATED HEALTH AND WELFARE FUNCTIONS

*Assistant Divisional Medical Officers:*

NANCY M. BROOK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

JAMES B. MACMAHON, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., L.M.

\*\*A. K. KENWAY, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

\*\*S. MILLS, M.B., Ch.B.

\*\*S. L. ROYCE, M.B., Ch.B.

\*\*Part-time—Commenced 24.4.67.

*Part-time Consultant Obstetrician:*

H. A. ROWLEY, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.O.G.

*Senior Administrative Officer:*

J. GLEESON

*Home Help Organiser:*

MISS P. OGDEN

*Assistant Home Help Organiser:*

MRS. O. MASSEY

*Home Teacher of the Blind:*

MRS. A. CLANCY

*Senior Mental Welfare Officer:*

MR. F. A. SHERIDAN

*Mental Welfare Officers:*

J. CHADWICK

A. COOK

J. FOGARTY

D. MACCORQUODALE

D. SHACKLETON

(Part-time Officers, seconded from Health Division 14)

*Divisional Welfare Organiser:*

MR. J. E. TAYLOR

Public Health/Health and Welfare Departments,  
Town Hall,  
Middleton.

*June, 1968*

To : The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Health of the Borough in 1967 and hope that this will be found not only a record of work done by the Health Department, but also a useful and convenient source of reference.

There was a slight decrease again in the Registrar General's estimate of mid-year population, the total of 58,140 being 380 below the 1966 estimate. There was a substantial fall in the Birth Rate, the total of 877 live births giving a crude birth rate of 15.1 and an adjusted rate of 14.6 to compare with a national rate of 17.2. The number of deaths (542) was again a reduction on previous years figures, being 64 lower than in 1966, and giving a crude death rate of 9.3 and an adjusted rate of 14.0 to compare with a national rate of 11.2. From these figures it would now seem that the population of Middleton must be regarded as a fairly stable one, and unlikely to change much in the absence of major inward or outward migration. An encouraging feature is the halving of the Infant Mortality rate, now at 15 per 1,000 live births below the national rate of 18.3. However, it would be unwise to presume that this is the result of a radical change in the pattern of arrangements for ante-natal care; in the Midwifery section I again draw your attention to the high proportion of older women, and those who have already had multiple pregnancies, seeking domiciliary confinement.

The functioning of the Delegated Health and Welfare services is set out in Part B. of this report and detailed comment here is unnecessary. At the time of writing, the medical staff situation gives rise to extreme concern. Out of an establishment of three full time clinical medical officers, we are likely, by the end of July, to have, at best, sessional assistance from General Practitioners and others amounting in total to about one full time doctor. This does mean that there will be drastic curtailment in medical coverage of clinical services, such as Child Welfare Clinics, and that Routine School Medical work (not the direct responsibility of this Committee) will be at a near-standstill. During the year 1967 there was also a further net loss of two full time Health Visitors, and, as I indicated in my last annual report, I do feel that urgent re-thinking on salary scales and conditions of service is necessary to recruit and retain Medical and Health Visiting Staff in Industrial areas.

During the year there was a decrease of some 1,100 attendances at Child Welfare Clinics. This is not unexpected in view of the falling birth rate, over the past few years. There has been a reduction of 440 attendances at ante-natal clinics, due in part to falling birth rate, in part to increased proportion of hospital confinements and in part due to attendance of expectant mothers at General Practitioners own ante-natal clinics.

Although midwives attended 43 less confinements than in 1966, the number of cases attended as maternity nurses following early discharge of mothers from hospital has remained almost the same. There was a total reduction of 2,824 (11%) in visits undertaken by Health Visitors, but an increase of 4,300 (11%) in home visits by District Nurses. Immunisation and vaccination returns are of the same order as in recent years, save for apparently falling demand for poliomyelitis vaccination. There continues to be an annual increase in Home Help service work, the total of 685 persons receiving this service being 13% more than in 1966. There was also a 50% increase in demand on the Laundry/Incontinence Pad Service, and an increase of 8% in demand for chiropody services.

In writing my last annual report, I referred to the possibility of a start on re-construction of Durnford Street Clinic in financial year 1967/68. Such work has not yet commenced but the County Council have now invited tenders for the project and it is hoped that re-construction can start soon. Despite pressure on the Ministry of Health from many sources, the Alkrington branch clinic seems as remote as ever, being now provisionally phased for 1970/71. The Adult Training Centre is phased for commencement in the current (1968/69) financial year, but the project has not yet gone out to tender and Adult mentally handicapped from the Borough continue to be accommodated at the somewhat makeshift Mills Hill Training Centre, just over the Chadderton boundary. During 1967 work commenced on the construction of a new 51 place Home for elderly in Grimshaw Lane, and at the time of writing construction is well advanced. This will, like Schofield House and Saxonside, be administered by the Divisional Health Committee and not by the Borough Council, but it will be a further step in provision of Community Health and Welfare services.

Developments in the Environmental Health Services are, as usual, set out in some detail in Part C of this Report and the principal matters commented upon in Mr. Traynor's introductory letter. 1967 has been another year of intense activity by the Public Health Inspectorate. A total of 313 properties were represented for housing clearance and the department's sustained efforts in this direction over the past decade are now apparent with continuing demolition of the areas of old, unfit property near the centre of the town. It is, in my view, most regrettable that in the past year the obsolete term "Slum" has again been at times re-introduced both at local, regional and national levels in authorising schemes of housing clearance. The word is rightly resented by all living in Clearance areas, implying as it does, a combination of stupidity, fickleness and wilful disregard of

property. Instead one should honestly record that, with few exceptions, the residents in such obsolete housing, whether tenants or owner-occupiers, have usually gone to considerable trouble, and sometimes inordinate expense, to try to bring up their families in barely tolerable conditions.

To comply with Ministry of Health Circular 1/68, I must record, with some personal regret, that the Borough Council have as yet declined to request the statutory water authority to take action to raise the fluoride content of drinking water supplies to one part per million. It may be that the past year was an inopportune time to urge this, as the local Water Board had the pressing problem of integration into the new West Pennine Water Board.

Finally, I must thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Town Clerk, the County Medical Officer of Health and the staff of both Health and Welfare and Public Health Departments for their continual loyalty and assistance during the year, and, as before, thank especially those of my staff involved in the preparation of this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GILBERT R. BRACKENRIDGE,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

## PART A

### STATISTICS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPORT

**Table A.1**

#### GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the Borough (acres) .....	5,170
Population at Census (1951) .....	32,620
Population at Census (1961) .....	56,668
Registrar General's Est. Mid-year Population (1967) ...	58,140
Number of Persons per acre .....	11.32
Number of Inhabited Houses (estimated) .....	17,802
Rateable Value at 31st March (1966-67) .....	£1,659,646
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1966-67) .....	£6,575

#### GENERAL CONDITIONS OF LOCALITY

The Borough of Middleton, which forms part of the South East Lancashire industrial conurbation, lies to the North of Manchester and is roughly equidistant from the nearby County Boroughs of Manchester (to the South), Bury (North-West), Rochdale (North-East) and Oldham (East). The district is fairly low lying, the original township having developed along the banks of the River Irk, which flows from East to West through the Borough.

The district was formerly almost entirely dependent on cotton spinning for economic prosperity but many of the mills have been closed or adapted for other purposes and the major industries of the district now include foam rubber upholstery, tobacco manufacture, industrial chemicals, light engineering and preserve manufacture. There is also a long-established brewery. Since 1950 the district has seen intensive residential housing development, with its population nearly doubled. There is a limited amount of farming land principally to the North of the Borough.

The town has good road communications with adjacent districts and the Borough is served by regular bus services of the Manchester, Oldham and Rochdale Corporations and also by the North Western and Ribble Companies.

The principal problems faced by the Borough Council as a Health Authority are:—

- 1.—The still considerable number of unfit houses or sub-standard houses in parts of the district.
- 2.—The problems of refuse disposal in a highly urbanised area.
- 3.—The atmospheric pollution common to South-East Lancashire.
- 4.—The absence of a sewer to the peripheral villages of Birch and Bowlee.
- 5.—The recruitment and retention of qualified staff.

**TABLES A.2 & A.3**  
**POPULATION & HOUSING—1961 CENSUS**

The following tables are based on information published by the Registrar-General.

Total Population (both sexes) .....		56,668	100%
Child Population	Children under school age	5,604	10%
	Schoolchildren aged 5-14	11,735	21%
	Total children under 15	17,339	31%
Total Males 15-64 "Working Population"		17,108	30%
Females	Age 15-44 "Reproductive Population"	11,577	20.5%
	Age 45-60 .....	5,009	9%
Elderly Persons	Females 60 and over .....	4,099	7%
	Males 65 and over .....	1,536	2.5%
	Total "Pensionable" .....	5,635	10%

Total "Households" .....		17,200	100%	
Tenure	Owner Occupied .....	6,918	40%	
	Local Authority Owned .....	7,354	43%	
	Rented Unfurnished .....	2,396	14%	
	Other Types Tenure .....	532	3%	
Amenities	Without exclusive use of	Cold Water Tap ...	29	—
		Hot Water System	1,743	10%
		Fixed Bath .....	3,095	18%
		Water Closet .....	1,661	9.5%
	With all four above amenities ...		13,916	81%

**Table A.4****VITAL STATISTICS**

Live Births (total) .....	877
	Males
Legitimate .....	398
Illegitimate .....	54
	Females
Legitimate .....	384
Illegitimate .....	41
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population :—	
Crude Rate .....	15.1
Adjusted Rate .....	14.6
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births ...	10.75
Stillbirths .....	16
Stillbirths rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths .....	18
Total live and stillbirths .....	893
Infant Deaths (death under 1 year) .....	13
	Males
Legitimate .....	6
Illegitimate .....	1
	Females
Legitimate .....	6
Illegitimate .....	Nil
Infant Mortality Rates :—	
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ...	13
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births .....	15.3
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births .....	10.5
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) .....	9
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) .....	9
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) .....	27
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) .....	Nil
Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live and stillbirths .....	Nil
Total Deaths (all ages) .....	54.2
Death Rate per 1,000 population :—	
Crude Rate .....	9.3
Adjusted Rate .....	14.0

**Table A.5**  
**COMPARATIVE TABLE OF VITAL STATISTICS**

		1967	1966	1962	1957	1947
Live Births .....	No. Adj. Rate	877 14.6	999 16.6	1148 17.3	1118 19.8	691 22.5
Stillbirths .....	No. Rate	16 18	10 9.9	26 22.1	19 17	11 15
Total Live and Stillbirths .....	No.	893	1009	1174	1137	702
Total Infant Deaths .....	No. Rate	13 15.3	32 32.0	31 29.0	28 25	37 54
Maternal Deaths ..	No. Rate	Nil. Nil.	1 0.99	Nil. Nil.	Nil. Nil.	Nil. Nil.
Total Deaths .....	No. Adj. Rate	542 14.0	606 15.6	541 13.6	372 13.6	400 13

**Table A.6**  
**INFANT MORTALITY**

Cause of Death	Ages at Death				
	Under 1 day	1 day to 1 week	1 week to 1 month	1 month to 1 year	Total Under 1 year
Pneumonia and Bronchitis .....	—	—	—	3	3
Other Respiratory	—	—	—	1	1
Congenital Malformations ...	—	—	—	1	1
Post-natal .....	3	1	—	—	4
Other Causes .....	2	2	—	—	4
Totals .....	5	3	—	5	13

#### **COMMENT ON STATISTICAL TABLES**

The population of the Borough has now remained relatively stable for the past 5 years. The unusual age structure of the population, with considerable "weighting" of younger age groups has been borne out by the 1961 Census (see table A.2).

With 19 fewer infant deaths recorded than in 1966 the infant mortality rate has decreased to 15 per 1,000 live births. For many years the local infant mortality rate had been higher than the national rate in Middleton as in many other towns and cities in the North West. It might be over optimistic to hope that a permanent reversal of this trend has now taken place.

The general trend of principal vital statistics may be seen from table A.5, which gives a comparison of 1967 figures with those of one, five, ten and twenty years before. It is necessary to bear in mind the substantial changes in population over those 20 years and also to exercise great caution in interpretation of certain statistical figures.

**TABLE A.7**

**DEATHS BY CAUSATION**

CAUSES	1967			1966	1962	1957
	Male	Female	Total	Total	Total	Total
CAUSES	1967	Male	Female	1966 Total	1962 Total	1957 Total
Tuberculosis—Respiratory .....	—	—	—	3	2	5
Tuberculosis—Other .....	—	—	—	1	—	1
Syphilitic Disease .....	—	1	1	—	1	2
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection .....	—	—	—	1	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles .....	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases...	—	—	—	2	—	1
Malignant Neoplasms—						
Stomach .....	5	8	13	16	12	12
Lung and Bronchus .....	27	5	32	39	22	19
Breast .....	—	11	11	17	14	14
Uterus .....	—	1	1	12	7	1
Other .....	29	29	58	66	51	30
Leukaemia/Aleukaemia .....	3	—	3	4	4	—
Diabetes .....	2	1	3	4	1	3
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System .....	27	35	62	67	66	78
Coronary Disease—Angina .....	92	47	139	115	103	73
Hypertension with Heart Disease .....	1	2	3	5	11	9
Other Heart Disease .....	20	35	55	33	70	56
Other Circulatory Disease .....	5	13	18	25	13	22
Influenza .....	1	—	1	3	3	5
Pneumonia .....	18	16	34	37	32	23
Bronchitis .....	25	7	32	49	35	27
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	3	6	2	3	4
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum .....	2	2	4	6	8	2
Gastro-Enteritis and Diarrhoea .....	—	4	4	4	3	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis .....	2	—	2	4	2	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate .....	1	—	1	1	1	4
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion .....	—	—	—	1	—	—
Congenital Malformations .....	1	—	1	8	10	11
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Disease	19	16	35	52	39	38
Motor Vehicle Accidents .....	3	2	5	11	6	7
All Other Accidents .....	2	4	6	9	11	10
Suicide .....	7	4	11	8	11	6
Homicide and War .....	1	—	1	—	—	1
<b>TOTALS .....</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>472</b>

**Table A.8****DEATHS—BY AGE GROUPS**

Years	1967			1966 Total	1962 Total	1957 Total
	Male	Fe- male	Total			
Under 1 .....	7	6	13	32	31	28
1—4 .....	2	—	2	5	2	8
5—14 .....	2	1	3	5	6	6
15—24 .....	4	—	4	4	2	22
25—44 .....	14	11	25	24	25	
45—64 .....	106	45	151	154	136	115
65—74 .....	89	50	139	167	135	152
Over 75 .....	72	133	205	215	204	141
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>472</b>

**COMMENT ON DEATHS**

The crude death rate increased in comparison with the 1966 figures but the reader will note the considerable difference between the crude death rate 10.4 per 1,000 and the adjusted rate of 15.6. As explained in my introductory letter this "adjustment" is a statistical device to level out the differences between areas due to unusual age/sex structure of the local population.

As in recent years, the principal causes of death were:—

Diseases of Heart and Circulation ...	215 deaths
	(40 per cent)
Cancer (all sites) .....	115 deaths
	(21 per cent)
Diseases of Respiratory System .....	73 deaths
	(13.5 per cent)
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	62 deaths
	(11.5 per cent)

These four major groups are thus responsible for 86 per cent of deaths.

From a study of Table A.8 it will be noted that while 75 per cent of men had died before the age of 75, a much lesser proportion (46 per cent) of women died before this age. It will also be noted that just over half (54 per cent) of local men lived to pensionable age.

**Table A.9****PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES—1967**

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases at all ages	Total notified Cases in age groups									Age Unknown
		0+	1+	3+	5+	10+	15+	25+	45+	65+	
Small pox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	38	—	2	7	21	6	2	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	530	37	198	164	113	3	3	1	—	—	11
Whooping Cough ...	148	14	11	47	65	—	4	2	—	—	5
Acute Pneumonia ..	13	2	—	—	3	—	4	—	3	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .....	18	—	2	4	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning .....	4	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infection .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary .....	19	2	—	—	3	—	7	—	5	2	—
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>

**Table A.10****COMPARISON INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

Notifiable Diseases	1967	1966	1962	1957
Scarlet Fever .....	38	63	15	39
Diphtheria .....	—	—	1	—
Paratyphoid .....	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	530	1169	372	1548
Whooping Cough .....	148	55	1	245
Pneumonia .....	13	18	14	26
Poliomyelitis Paralytic .....	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic .....	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .....	18	14	49	32
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas .....	1	1	4	—
Food Poisoning .....	4	17	1	6
Meningococcal Infection .....	1	1	2	2
Tuberculosis Pulmonary .....	19	17	32	33
Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary .....	1	2	7	4
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	—	—	—	3
Acute Infective Encephalitis .....	—	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>1357</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>1938</b>

**INFECTIOUS DISEASES****GENERAL**

Notifications of infectious diseases were decreased from 1966 figures, due principally to the lesser prevalence of measles.

**MEASLES**

The majority of the 530 cases of measles were notified during the first half of the year. The disease was comparatively mild in most cases, but in a few instances a substantial degree of systemic upset was reported.

**WHOOPING COUGH**

148 cases of this disease were notified—an increase of some 200% on 1966 figures. The disease could now be a rarity if parents accepted the responsibility of securing the routine immunisation of their children.

## **PNEUMONIA**

As in previous reports I must again explain the disparity between 34 deaths from pneumonia (Table A.7) yet only 13 notifications (Tables A.9 and A.10). The majority of deaths are the result of non-notifiable secondary bronchopneumonia, which frequently supervenes on other illnesses in the elderly or debilitated.

## **DYSENTERY**

Although only 18 cases were proven a total of 175 suspect cases were investigated, the vast majority from one medical practice.

Over 351 laboratory specimens from these suspect cases and their family contacts were submitted for laboratory examination. Although dysentery is not in itself a dangerous disease, a very substantial amount of work falls on the Health department in arranging such suspect cases.

## **FOOD POISONING**

Four cases only were notified in the year. As with dysentery arrangements for visiting and obtaining specimens from cases, or suspect victims of food poisoning, is a heavy although necessary burden on the staff of the department.

## **POLIOMYELITIS**

There were no cases notified in the year. All but the most sceptical must admit that the vaccination programme appears to have justified the considerable expenditure in time, money and resources. It is, however, necessary to reiterate that only by maintaining a high proportion of "artificially immune" in the Community can one expect to contain this disease in an urbanised society.

## **SCARLET FEVER**

The total notifications (38) are more in line with average over the past decade than the high totals in 1965 and 1966.

**Table A.11****TUBERCULOSIS****NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1967**

Age Periods Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—4 .....	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—44 .....	2	5	—	1	—	—	—	—
45—64 .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
65 and Over .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>

Cause of both deaths — Cancer.

While 19 new cases were notified during the year, the total number remaining on the register at the 31st December, 1967, was reduced to 184. While the majority of young people with this disease are notified in the early stages where there is every prospect of rapid control by drugs, it is increasingly common to find that older cases may have avoided seeking medical attention until the disease has progressed to a chronic stage.

### **LABORATORY FACILITIES**

Blood specimens from the ante-natal clinics were sent either to the Pathology Department, Oldham and District General Hospital; The Serological Laboratory, Withington Hospital, or to the National Blood Transfusion Service, Royal Infirmary, Manchester.

Otherwise practically all the routine specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester, 20.

During the past year the following specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination:—

**Table A.12**

Ear, Nose and Throat Swabs .....	16
Faeces Specimens .....	351
Sputum .....	19
Others .....	NIL

Thanks are due once again to the Director of the Public Health Laboratory and his staff for their ever-ready co-operation and practical help given to the Health Department.

## **SWIMMING BATHS**

Middleton Corporation owns the sole swimming bath in the Borough. This was constructed in 1938, and consists of a large pool (100ft. x 35ft.) with a maximum depth of 10ft. 3ins., a smaller children's pool (30ft. x 22ft.) with a maximum depth of 3ft., 16 slipper baths, 4 hot and cold showers and changing accommodation. Chlorinated footbaths are provided from the dressing accommodation to the plunge baths.

The baths are supplied with water from the town mains (Heywood and Middleton Water Board and further treated by chlorination and sand filtration. A total of 143,540 bathers used these baths during the year, plus 24,000 schoolchildren receiving lessons.

During the winter months, the building is closed to bathers and used as a social centre. The slipper baths remain open throughout the year.

## **HOSPITALS**

There are no hospitals situated in the Borough and patients are admitted to hospitals in the surrounding districts, chiefly Oldham and Manchester.

## **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 (SECTION 47)**

No action was taken under this Section of the Act during the year.

## **DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD**

There are two Corporation controlled cemeteries in the Borough in addition to a small number of church burial grounds. The old cemetery (6½ acres) is adjacent to the Parish Church near the centre of the town, while the New Cemetery (12 acres) lies on the edge of the Boarshaw estate near the eastern boundary. A total of 86 interments took place in those cemeteries in 1967 and a further 405 remains were cremated at the Borough Crematorium. The Medical Officer of Health is Medical Referee to the Crematorium, and there are two Deputy Medical Referees.

## **PART B**

### **DELEGATED HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES**

#### **CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN**

##### **Child Welfare Centres**

There are 5 Child Welfare Centres in the Borough; 2 being at purpose-built combined School/Welfare Clinics at Durnford Street, Middleton and at Borrowdale Road on the Langley Estate. The remaining 3 are held in rented premises at Alkrington (Congregational Church); Middleton Junction (Wade Street Scout Hall) and Rhodes (All Saints Parish Church School).

Child Welfare Clinic Services are held as follows :—

Durnford Street Clinic—Tuesday and Thursday, 2—4 p.m.

Langley Clinic—Wednesday 10 a.m.—12 noon and Thursday 2—4 p.m.

Alkrington—Monday 2—4 p.m. and Wednesday 10 a.m.—12 noon.

Wade Street—Wednesday 2—4 p.m.

Rhodes—2nd and 4th Wednesdays 2—4 p.m.

Under current County Capital Building Programmes, Durnford Street Clinic is likely to be extended in the current financial year. Tenders have been submitted to the School Health Sub-Committee and contracts have been placed. Despite considerable pressure, the Ministry of Health have indicated that loan sanction for the Alkrington branch clinic is unlikely to be authorised until 1970/71.

Routine examinations of infants is normally undertaken at these child welfare sessions (see also Table B.2, page 33) and the National Welfare Foods—National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin Tablets—are available in addition to certain proprietary brands of baby foods and vitamin supplements available for purchase on the recommendation of the Medical Officer.

##### **Ante-Natal and Post-natal Clinics**

(See under Midwifery and Table B.3. page 34).

##### **Family Planning**

Neither the Borough Council nor the County Council run their own Family Planning Clinics, but have arrangements with the Family Planning Association, and evening sessions are held at Durnford Street Clinic, Middleton, each Monday and Wednesday. A female doctor is in attendance at these sessions.

Following upon recent legislation, the County Council have agreed on case payments, and where necessary, the supply of appliances, in respect of married women referred to the Family Planning Clinic on medical grounds.

## **Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children**

All the provisions for the care of married mothers are also available to unmarried mothers. Further provisions are also made, principally in securing admission to residential accommodation during the later stages of pregnancy. Should an unmarried mother keep her child and seek employment outside home, she is given priority for admission to a County Council day nursery. Health Visitors, Visitors of the Children's Department and Moral Welfare Workers of the various religious denominations, and other voluntary organisations, co-operate closely in this rather difficult work.

During the year, 6 unmarried mothers were admitted to homes run by voluntary organisations.

## **Care of Premature Infants**

A premature infant is one whose birth weight is  $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or less and during the year, 55 infants were born to mothers normally resident in the Borough. Of this total, 4 premature infants were born at home and the remainder in hospital. Detailed particulars are given in Table B.4, page 35.

There were no cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum in domiciliary practice during the year.

## **DAY NURSERIES**

### **(a) Local Authority Day Nurseries**

There are no local authority day nurseries within the Borough, but Middleton residents may apply for admission of children, under the age of 5, to day nurseries in adjacent districts administered by Lancashire County Health Division No. 14. Charges to parents are assessed in accordance with a County Income Scale.

The Cromer Mill Day Nursery, the only industrial nursery operating in the Borough, closed on 30th September, 1967 and the certificate of Registration was cancelled. The Borough Council subsequently recommended the County Council to acquire the premises to establish a Local Authority day nursery but no final decision has yet been reached on this.

### **(c) Child Minders**

Under the provisions of the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, application for registration must be made to the Borough Council by any person looking after more than two children (unless the children are from the same family), for gain

or reward and for a substantial part of the day. Advice regarding registrations can be obtained from Health Visitors or the Health Department.

One child minder is registered to care for up to four children.

#### **(d) Pre-School Playgroups**

Under current County Council policy pre-school playgroups are not subject to formal registration if opening for less than 3 hours daily. Would-be sponsors of such playgroups are however advised to seek advice from the Health Department as to possible legal requirements. At present, 3 playgroups, not subject to formal registration, are operating in the Borough.

### **MIDWIFERY SERVICE**

(Establishment at 31st December, 1967, was 11).

There were 11 District Midwifery Sisters all of whom were qualified to administer analgesics.

Mrs. C. F. Copland  
Mrs. H. Greenfield  
Mrs. C. Hartle  
Mrs. C. N. Holland  
Mrs. F. Hutchinson  
Mrs. R. S. Jones  
Mrs. S. M. Lees  
Mrs. I. R. Richards  
Mrs. D. B. Smith  
Mrs. A. Stuttard (commenced 11.12.67)  
Mrs. M. E. Ward  
Mrs. J. D. Wolfenden (resigned 31.10.67)

During the year the Midwives attended 260 confinements; analgesia was administered in 169 cases.

Ante-Natal Clinics are held twice weekly at Langley School Clinic and at 63, Long Street, Middleton. These latter premises are retained on a rental basis, pending the reconstruction of Durnford Street Clinic and the provision of a purpose-built branch clinic in Alkrington.

Blood tests are carried out routinely on all mothers attending the ante-natal clinics and blood specimens are submitted to Oldham and District General Hospital and Withington Hospital.

Since 1st January, 1964, midwives have completed a short report on each individual expectant mother at the time of booking. From an analysis of 347 cases booked locally in 1967, one should record that in 2 cases the physical state of the expectant mother was not satisfactory at the time of booking, and in 3 cases, midwives considered home conditions unsuitable for domiciliary confinement. 47 of the mothers were pregnant for the 5th or later time. 77 mothers did not book until after the 24th week

of pregnancy, including 8 booking between 32nd and 35th week. Such later bookings inevitably mean a drastic curtailment of normal ante-natal care.

Also since 1st January, 1964, all Local Health Authorities have been required to maintain a register, and notify the Registrar General, of all infants who are recognised to have any form of Congenital Abnormality at or after birth. This information is obtained primarily from the midwife or maternity nurse in attendance. In Middleton 8 infants were born with malformations (including two stillborn infants) an increase of 9.25 per 1,000 total births. An analysis of abnormalities recorded is shown in Tables B.8 and B.9.

Relaxation classes continue to be held weekly at Durnford Street Clinic on Thursday evenings. A Physiotherapist is in attendance and the Medical Health Visiting and Midwifery staff run a joint weekly education programme at these classes. The classes are based on an eight weekly cycle of discussions concluding with a film show on the last evening. The sessions appear very popular with expectant mothers and it is significant to record that a number of husbands have also attended the film show. The total of mothers attending was 97.

For details of this service see Tables B.5, B.6 and B.7 on pages 36 and 37.

## **HEALTH VISITING**

(Establishment at 31st December, 1967 was 16)

Health Visitors employed were :—

Mrs. N. Brady  
Miss K. Cahill (resigned 10.8.67)  
Miss R. Deasey (resigned 30.9.67)  
Miss T. Dunscombe (retired 31.5.67)  
Miss J. M. Fletcher  
Mrs. D. Green  
Mrs. M. Hartley (commenced 11.9.67)  
Mrs. D. Inman  
Mrs. E. Knight (commenced 18.9.67)  
Mrs. M. McCoy (resigned 30.9.67)

There were also 4 School Nurses :—

Mrs. B. Cotton  
Mrs. I. Denholm  
Mrs. M. M. Hudson (part-time)  
Mrs. D. Mort

There was a further net decrease of two Health Visitors during the year ended 31st December, 1967 and it will be noted that, allowing for part-time staff, there is a shortage of 6 full-time Health Visitors/School Nurses, and there appears no prospect of recruiting up to approved establishment in the foreseeable future.

For the past two years, Health Visiting staff have been deployed on the basis of partial attachment to most large-list General Practitioners, in the town and not as formerly on a geographical basis. While this arrangement does lead to improved liaison with General Practitioners, it is not possible to derive the full benefit of liaison arrangements which, by reason of shortage of staff, are on little more than a token basis. Similarly, by reason of staff shortage, Health Visitors have too little opportunity for extending their work in Health Education.

The scope of work undertaken by Health Visitors has changed from concentration on services to mothers with young children, and now includes a larger proportion of services to the elderly. In 1967, Health Visitors paid 13,283 visits to children under 5 years and 382 visits were paid to expectant mothers. 1,613 visits were paid to those over the age of 65. The Health Visitors duties also include School Medical work, although the more routine work of medical inspection is shared by School Nurses without Health Visitor qualifications.

During the year, 11 student nurses from Booth Hall Hospital have spent two days with our Health Visitors as part of their training. Additionally, two Health Visitors (Mrs. Brady and Mrs. Hartley) have been accepted as "Field Work Instructors" and are responsible for practical training of student Health Visitors placed locally by Health Visitor training schools.

Details of this service are given in Table B.10, page 38.

## **HOME NURSING SERVICE**

Total establishment at 31st December, 1967 was 15.

District Nursing Sisters :

Mrs. H. Ashwell  
Mrs. J. M. Bolton  
Mrs. M. Burgess  
Mrs. D. Halliwell  
Mrs. J. Harvey  
Mrs. I. M. Marr  
Mrs. B. Smith

District Charge Nurse :

Mr. J. D. Begg

District Nurses (S.E.N.'s) :

Mrs. E. Burns (resigned 15.10.67)  
Mrs. J. Rogers (nee Green)  
Mrs. I. Ridings

Nursing Auxiliaries :

Mrs. E. C. Hogan  
Mrs. M. Bramall (commenced 1.5.67)  
Miss C. Yates (commenced 8.5.67)

The Home Nursing Service continues to carry out extremely useful and valuable work in co-operation with the General Practitioners within the Borough and the major proportion of their time is devoted to the care of the elderly. The Service considerably eases the burden on relatives, undertaking long term care at home, and reduces the need for General Practitioners to request hospital accommodation for the chronic sick.

During the year, two additional nursing auxiliaries were appointed as a preliminary to re-arranging the District Nursing Service into teams to be attached to groups of General Practitioners. This latter re-organisation was effected in March, 1968.

The nurses continue to issue, on loan, various articles of equipment required by their patients.

During the year the nurses paid a total of 43,065 visits to individual patients, an increase of 11% over 1966.

Details of the services are given in Tables B.11 and B.12 on pages 38 and 39.

## **IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION**

### **Smallpox**

During the year 651 persons, of whom 282 were infants under the age of two years were given primary vaccination against smallpox. A further 46 individuals were re-vaccinated.

Public acceptance of vaccination may be roughly gauged from the percentage of children under the age of two vaccinated. Applying the Ministry of Health formula, there is locally an "acceptance rate" (to children under two) of 29%. This cannot be regarded as satisfactory.

For details see Table B.13, page 40.

### **Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus**

Some 66% of infants are protected in their first year of life by combined immunisation against these three diseases and this causes minimum disturbances and inconvenience to both mother and child. Older children are, in general, given booster doses against either diphtheria only or with combined material against diphtheria and tetanus. A number of younger children, for various reasons, are immunised with separate antigens.

Joint arrangements with Health Division 14, Oldham County Borough, and the Oldham Hospitals offer active immunisation against tetanus to all casualties with open wounds attending Oldham Royal Infirmary.

Detailed figures of routine immunisation are given in Table See Table B.14, page 41.

## **Poliomyelitis**

With the virtual disappearance of poliomyelitis as an "epidemic" disease, there has been a considerable decline in interest in poliomyelitis vaccination by the general public. 669 persons under 16 received full course of immunisation during 1967, of which 498 were children under 2 years of age. From returns submitted it appears only 50% of young children are receiving this vaccination as a routine measure.

See Table B.14, page 41.

## **AMBULANCE SERVICE**

There is one Ambulance Station within the Borough (situated in Highfield Street, off Oldham Road) but the Ambulance Service is administered by Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 14. The vehicles are now directed by the radio control centre at Whitefield (Tel. No.: Whitefield 6666).

Five ambulances and four dual-purpose vehicles are based on the Middleton Station, which is manned on a 24 hour basis. The vehicles also serve Chadderton Urban District and parts of Failsworth and Royton.

## **PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—CARE AND AFTER CARE**

### **(a) Health Education**

Leaflets and booklets dealing with various aspects of Health Education are distributed at the Child Welfare Centres and Clinics, together with poster exhibitions there and at various industrial premises in the Borough. It is, however, probable that the most valuable form of Health Education is in the contact between Health Visitors and individual families and in opportunities for discussion between expectant mothers and their Midwives and Medical Attendants.

Facilities are available for lectures, informal talks or film displays on various health subjects to interested voluntary organisations, e.g. Women's Guilds or groups and Youth Clubs; Group Secretaries wishing to enquire regarding this should write to the Medical Officer of Health.

### **(b) Co-operation with Hospital Services**

Active co-operation is maintained by the medical staff with the medical staff and almoners of the hospitals serving the Borough and arrangements are made for necessary information to be interchanged, in particular with regard to arrangements for cases discharged from hospital requiring support from the local health authority domiciliary services.

### **(c) Convalescence**

This service is primarily intended for those requiring a short period of convalescence to restore full activities after a recent

acute illness. Vacancies are obtained for approved applicants in private convalescent homes, and on average stay for 2 weeks. This is not a free service and applicants are assessed on County Income scales. This service should not be confused with holiday accommodation for elderly or chronic sick in County Council homes, nor with the School Health Service convalescent arrangements.

During the year, 10 adults were admitted to convalescent homes—see Table B.15, page 42.

#### **(d) Tuberculosis**

The Chest Clinic serving the Borough is situated at Oldham and District General Hospital and close liaison is maintained with the Consultant Chest Physician. 47 persons received inoculation with B.C.G. vaccine during the year (this does not include school children given B.C.G. vaccine through the School Health Service). During the year one case received extra nourishment over that which can be obtained by a patient by a grant from the Ministry of Social Security. Such extra nourishment normally takes the form of extra milk and Horlicks.

There is one Tuberculosis Health Visitor—Mrs. E. J. M. Hollinrake—in the district and her duties include visits to patients at home, arrangements for examination of contacts, reports of environmental and economic difficulties and attendance at the Chest Clinic. For statistical details of this service see Table B.16, page 42.

For details of B.C.G. vaccination see Table B.17 and B.18, pages 43 and 44.

#### **(e) Laundry Service**

The service, which also permits of the supply of disposable incontinence pads, is intended for any sick person in need of constant changes of bed linen, and where no family help is available and the soiled linen would not normally be accepted by a commercial laundry.

Laundering is carried out at Oldham and District General Hospital and individual arrangements are normally made through the District Nurse.

This service formerly chargeable to recipients, in accordance with the County Council income scales, has been made a free service since 29th April, 1967.

During the year, the service was utilised by 38 patients.

#### **(f) Chiropody Service**

Chiropody sessions were held three times weekly—twice at Durnford Street Clinic, and once at the Chiropodist's own surgery in view of the limited clinic accommodation. The chiropody service is a free service to men and women of pensionable age, expectant mothers and registered handicapped persons. Over 40% of cases are treated in their own homes.

During the year a total of 748 individuals received Chiropody treatment; an increase of 8% on 1966 figures. Of this total 379 were treated at Clinic sessions, 65 at the Chiropodist's surgery and 304 at home. The service was almost wholly utilised by aged persons.

For details see Table B.19, page 45.

### **(g) Cervical Cytology**

Since May, 1966, cervical cytology screening tests have been carried out weekly by County medical staff. Applications may be made direct to Durnford Street or Langley Clinics, or through patients own doctors. During the year, 214 first tests and 6 repeat tests have been taken. Two women with positive smears were referred for further gynaecological examination to hospital, and 21 others to General Practitioners for other conditions.

Despite fairly extensive description of the purpose and method of these examinations in the National press and in particular widely read women's magazines, it is somewhat disappointing that comparatively few applications have been made by women who have borne more than two children.

Apart from this Local Authority service, facilities for Cervical Smear examinations are also provided by the Family Planning Association and by a number of General Practitioners in the Borough.

## **HOME HELP SERVICE**

Demands on this service have increased by 13% during the year, and it should be noted that, of 685 patients receiving the service during the year, 579 were aged 65 or over. In many instances the Home Help is the only way of assisting elderly people living alone who would otherwise have to be accommodated in old people's home.

There is no fixed establishment for Home Helps, who are engaged as and when required by the Home Help Organiser (Miss P. Ogden) under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health. Currently some 114 part-time Home Helps are employed.

Applications for the services of a Home Help should be made to the Medical Officer of Health and arrangements will then be made to investigate individual cases. This service is not a free service and recipients are liable for payment under County Council scales; details of the services are shown on Table B.20 page 46.

Great difficulty is experienced in recruiting Night/Evening Helps in the district by reason of high demands on female labour at higher rates of pay. During the year, Night Helps made 162 attendances to 22 patients.

## **WELFARE SERVICES**

The Borough has responsibility for Welfare Services in

regard to care of the handicapped, in accordance with Sections 29 and 30 of the National Assistance Act.

Such services are intended to provide for care of handicapped people in their own homes and at social centres run by the local authority themselves or in co-operation with voluntary organisations.

Responsibility for residential accommodation under the Act is not delegated to the Borough and such accommodation is administered by Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 14.

There are a total of seven Divisional Homes for the elderly, including two in Middleton (Schofield House and Saxonside), two in Windsor Road, Oldham (Coppice and Claremont) and one each in Chadderton (Broadway), Crompton (Laburnum House) and Failsworth (Briarfields). There is accommodation for 250 residents in these seven homes. A new home is presently under construction in the Grimshaw Lane area of Middleton.

#### **(a) Physically Handicapped (excluding blind)**

A social centre for the handicapped is held once weekly at the Community Centre on Windermere Road, Langley, where handicraft tuition is provided in addition to social activities. A substantial number of handicapped also attend the weekly meetings of the Cripples Help Auxiliary, a voluntary organisation, at the Community Centre, Wood Street.

Handicapped persons may secure various articles on loan, such as bath seats, bath rails and walking aids. In addition the County Council is prepared to contribute generously to major adaptations in the homes of handicapped persons who are able to benefit from such adaptations. In 1967, 5 such adaptations were carried out, including 3 projects for garaging an invalid vehicle. Handicapped persons, or their doctors, who consider major adaptations might be beneficial, can apply via the Medical Officer of Health, for such assistance.

Details of handicapped persons (excluding blind) on the welfare services register at 31st December, 1967 were as follows :—

Ministry of Labour Groups	Age Groups										Totals	
	Male					Female						
	0	16	30	50	65	0	16	30	50	65	M	F
Amputations ..	—	—	2	2	3	—	—	1	2	4	7	7
Arthritis/												
Rheumatism..	—	—	2	4	2	—	3	5	20	34	8	62
Congenital												
Deformities..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2
Specified												
Diseases..	—	1	1	4	2	—	—	2	6	3	8	11
Specified												
Injuries..	—	3	5	4	2	—	—	2	4	4	14	10
Organic Nervous Diseases..	1	3	3	10	4	—	1	10	8	6	21	25
Psychosis, etc....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Respiratory												
Tuberculosis..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other												
Tuberculosis..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Miscellaneous ..	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	3
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>121</b>

### (b) Blind

One Home Teacher is engaged to provide Statutory services to registered Blind and Handicapped Persons. In addition to routine visiting in the home, hospital or other residential establishments, she co-operates with the (voluntary) Middleton Social Committee for the Blind in the organisation of a weekly social centre and a number of other social activities.

At 31st December, 1967, there were 102 Blind and 87 Partially Sighted Persons registered. The Home Teacher endeavours to visit all registered at least once monthly.

### (c) Meals and Recreational Facilities for the Elderly

The Lancashire County Council operate a grant scheme in co-operation with County districts, including Middleton, to give financial assistance to voluntary organisations providing meals and/or recreational activities for the elderly. Under this scheme, grants may be given to such organisations as Meals on Wheels, Luncheon Clubs and similar projects.

In 1967/68, the Borough Health Committee made grants totalling £940 under this scheme, including £440 to the W.R.V.S. in connection with their Meals on Wheels Service. Grants can

only be made to bona fide clubs or organisations who are able to satisfy the Health Committee that they are in a position to utilise such grants for specific projects.

## **MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE**

A very close working relationship is maintained between the Mental Welfare Officers working in the Borough and the Psychiatric Unit at Oldham and District General Hospital. Members of the Mental Welfare staff carry out daily duties in the Borough including visits to mentally ill and subnormal, arrangements for placing in employment, liaison with General Practitioners and visits, where necessary, with the Consultant Psychiatrist.

During the year a total of 103 patients were referred to Mental Health staff—for sources and categories of patients, see Table B.21, page 47.

At 31st December, 1967, 221 patients were under County Council care—for details see Table B.22 on page 48.

NOTE—The details given above and in the tables, do NOT include work done at the Child Guidance Clinic, Middleton, which is operated under School Health Service auspices.

## **OTHER SERVICES**

### **(a) School Health Service**

The School Health Service in the Borough is administered by the Middleton Education Committee on behalf of the County Council. The medical staff of the Health Department are also School Medical Officers and the Health Visiting staff are partially engaged on School Health work. A report on the School Health Service during 1967, was submitted to the Borough Education Committee in March, 1968.

### **(b) Special Medical Examinations**

A total of 555 medical reports were completed during the year. Of this total, 177 reports were made without examination after scrutiny of a declaration of fitness form. For details of the remaining 378 reports after examination, see Table B.23, page 49.

Table B.1

## NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

Notified births (i) occurring in, and (ii) finally belonging to, the Borough in 1967

	In Hospitals, Maternity Homes, etc.												In the Home												Total											
	Live Births			Still-births			Live Births			Still-births			Live Births			Still-births			Live Births			Still-births			Live Births			Still-births								
	*Premature		Total	M		F	M		F	M		F	M		F	M		F	M		F	M		F	M		F	M		F						
Total Number occurring in the Borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
No. transferred out of Borough:—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
(i) to other Divisions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
(ii) to County Boroughs or other Counties	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Total outward transfers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Net No. occurring in and belonging to Borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
No. transferred into Borough:—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
(i) from other Divisions	—	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
(ii) from County Boroughs or other Counties	—	20	31	299	254	319	285	10	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Total inward transfers	—	20	31	301	255	321	286	10	7	3	1	127	128	130	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Final No. belonging to Borough	—	20	31	301	255	321	286	10	7	3	1	127	128	130	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							

\* A birth is regarded as " premature " if the birthweight is 5 lbs. or less.

**Table B.2****CHILD WELFARE CENTRES**

Number open at 31st December, 1967—5  
Work done at individual centres during the year.

Address of Child Welfare Centre	No. of sessions	Number of individual children attended and who were born in :			At ages : Number of attendances of children		
		1967	1966	1962-1965	0—	1—	2—4
Durnford Street, Middleton .....	96	256	237	147	2,756	481	147
Wade Street, Middleton Junction...	51	59	40	19	818	121	29
All Saints School, Rhodes, Middleton .....	24	40	32	26	441	82	29
Alkrington, Middleton .....	96	130	136	146	2,137	521	231
Borrowdale Road, Langley .....	103	152	156	129	1,496	291	154
Totals .....	370	637	601	467	7,648	1,496	590

**Table B.3****ANTE-NATAL CLINICS**

Number open at 31st December, 1967—2  
Work done at individual clinics during the year.

Address of Clinic	No. of Sessions	No. of individual women attending	No. of Attendances
63, Long Street Middleton .....	124	306	1,900
Borrowdale Road, Langley .....	119	181	1,139
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>3,039</b>

**PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS**

(i.e., live births of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or less at birth, occurring during the year in cases where the mother was normally resident in the district)

		Premature Livebirths							
		Born in Hospital		Born at home and nursed entirely at home		Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			
Weight at Birth	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days
2lbs. 3ozs. or less .....	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 2lbs. 3ozs. up to and including 3lbs. 4ozs. ....	7	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 3lbs. 4ozs. up to and including 4lbs. 6ozs. ....	11	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Over 4lbs. 6ozs. up to and including 4lbs. 15 ozs. ....	13	—	13	2	—	—	2	—	—
Over 4lbs. 15 ozs. up to and including 5lbs. 8ozs. ....	15	—	15	1	—	—	1	—	—
Total .....	51	6	43	3	—	—	3	1	—
									1

## MIDWIFERY SERVICES

**Table B.5**

Summary of work done by Midwives during the year  
Livebirths, stillbirths, hospital discharges and deaths.

	Livebirths	Deaths	
		Stillbirths	Cases attended where patient had been confined in hospital and discharged before 10th day
	260	—	362
			—

## VISITS

**Table B.6**

To confinements and miscarriages shown above	To Hospital discharges shown above	Total
6,681	1,552	8,233

**Table B.7**

Confinements at which analgesics were administered

Trilene	Gas/Air	Nitrous oxide and oxygen	Totals
169	—	—	169

**Table B.8**

Incidence of Congenital Abnormalities

Mother's Age	20 & under	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41 & over	All ages
1st Confinement	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
2nd Confinement	—	1	—	2	—	—	3
3rd Confinement	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
4th Confinement	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
5th Confinement	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
6th or later Confinement	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
All Confinements	—	2	2	2	—	2	8

**Table B.9**Congenital Abnormalities Notified  
(8 infants all with single abnormality only)

Nature of abnormality	Male Infants		Female Infants	
	Living	Stillborn	Living	Stillborn
Minor Skin or Orthopaedic Defects .....	1	—	1	—
Talipes .....	—	—	—	1
Anencephaly .....	—	—	—	1
Mongolism .....	—	—	2	—
Other Minor Malformations ...	2	—	—	—

**Table B.10****HEALTH VISITING**

No. of visits paid by Health Visiting Staff during year.

Visits to :—	Total visits
1. Children under 5 years of age .....	13,283
2. Adults under 65	
Expectant Mothers .....	382
Tuberculosis Cases .....	214
Tuberculosis Contacts .....	704
Other Adults .....	1,659
3. Adults over 65	
Tuberculosis Cases .....	10
Tuberculosis Contacts .....	2
Other Adults .....	1,613
4. Visits to Assorted Agencies .....	2,529
5. Ineffective visits .....	2,286

**Table B.11****HOME NURSING**

Total completed cases analysed by sex and age groups during the year.

		No.	Per cent
Total completed cases analysed		673	100
Sex and age groups (age in years)			
0—	M .....	3	0.4
	F .....	3	0.4
5—	M .....	5	0.7
	F .....	3	0.4
15—	M .....	36	5.3
	F .....	131	19.5
45—	M .....	70	10.4
	F .....	105	15.6
65—	M .....	116	17.2
	F .....	201	29.2
All ages—	M .....	230	34.2
	F .....	443	65.8

**Table B.12****HOME NURSING****Analysis of Completed Cases (by diagnosis)**

Disease or Ailment	Total No. of Cases	Average duration of treat- ment (weeks)	Duration of Treatment		
			Total Visits		Average No. of visits per case per week
			Day	Night	
Tuberculosis of respiratory system .....	3	19.0	251	—	4.4
Other infective & parasitic diseases .....	14	3.5	204	—	4.2
Cancer .....	56	4.8	1777	111	7.1
Diabetes .....	6	35.9	1262	—	5.9
Anaemias & other blood diseases .....	79	27.4	2641	6	1.2
Mental Psychoneurotic .....	4	9.8	495	—	12.6
Cerebral haemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis .....	38	9.6	1809	—	5.0
Other diseases of central nervous system .....	35	17.9	1963	—	3.1
Diseases of eye, ear and mastoid process .....	3	2.0	39	2	6.7
Diseases of heart and circulatory system .....	30	9.1	721	—	2.6
Influenza .....	1	2.9	37	—	12.8
Pneumonia .....	8	2.5	101	—	5.0
Bronchitis .....	26	4.5	424	—	3.7
Other diseases of respiratory system .....	5	1.7	60	—	6.9
Diseases of digestive system	71	6.5	1462	—	3.2
Diseases of genito-urinary system .....	30	13.0	764	—	2.0
Diseases of the skin .....	36	13.7	1739	—	3.5
Diseases of bones & organs of movement (including rheumatism & arthritis)	31	49.1	2730	—	1.8
Senility and ill-defined conditions .....	85	10.1	2624	2	3.1
Burns and scalds .....	16	4.1	304	—	4.6
Other accidents, injuries, etc. .....	23	18.2	995	—	2.4
All other conditions .....	73	4.1	941	—	3.1
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>23343</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>2.7</b>

### SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Table B.13

Number of vaccinations performed during the year					
At Clinics		By General Practitioners in course of Private Practice			
By Assistant Divisional Medical Officers		By General Practitioners on sessional basis		Total	
Age in years	Age in years	Age in years	Age in years	Age in years	Age in years
0—	5—15 inc.	0—	5—15 inc.	0—	5—15 inc.
349	102	—	—	132	68
.....	4	18	—	4	20
Primary vaccination .....				481	170
Re-vaccination .....				8	38

**Table B.14****IMMUNISATION**

**Vaccination and Immunisation  
against Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus  
Children resident in the District**

	Primary—By year of birth						Reinforcement—By year of birth							
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960 -63	Others Under 16	Total	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960 -63	Others Under 16	Total
Children protected against :—														
Diphtheria ....	265	344	50	18	44	28	749	7	49	160	53	712	731	1712
Whooping Cough .....	252	327	48	15	19	1	662	7	42	155	44	56	16	320
Tetanus .....	263	343	50	18	46	34	754	7	49	160	54	718	749	1737
Poliomyelitis	95	403	91	28	40	12	669	3	11	26	11	384	93	528

Approximately 26% of Primary Immunisations and 20% of reinforcement doses were given by General Practitioners

**Table B.15**  
**CONVALESCENT HOME CARE**  
**ADULTS ADMITTED TO CONVALESCENT HOMES**

Name and address of home	No. Admitted	
	Male	Female
Blackburn & District Convalescent Home, St. Annes-on-Sea ...	3	1
Lear Home of Recovery, West Kirby ...	—	2
Horncliffe Convalescent Home, Blackpool	—	4

**Table B.16**  
**TUBERCULOSIS—CARE AND AFTER-CARE**

Summary of visits of Tuberculosis Health Visitor during the year.

(1) No. of domiciliary visits

(i) Cases :		
(a) under 65 .....	214	
(b) 65 and over .....	10	
(ii) Contacts :		
(a) under 65 .....	704	
(b) 65 and over .....	2	
(iii) Miscellaneous visits .....	292	
		1,222

**Table B.17 B.C.G. VACCINATIONS BY CHEST PHYSICIAN**

	Under 2 years of age	2 & under 5 years of age	5 & under 15 years of age	15 years of age and over
No. of persons tested (for suitability for B.C.G. vaccination) ...	19	12	22	—
No. found positive .....	1	3	9	—
No. found negative ...	17	9	13	—
No. of persons vaccinated .....	26	9	12	—

Table B.18

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL LEAVERS AND STUDENTS

Category	No. of schools completed	No. of parents' consent forms		No. of children		
		Sent to parents	Returned	Tuberculin test performed	Tuberculin test positive	Vaccinated with B.C.G.
			Refused			
School children — under 14	5	378	150	228	217	177
14—		193	19	174	160	115
Students — further education		—	—	—	—	—

Table B.19

CHIROPRACTIC SERVICE

Service	No. of Clinics operating at year end	Total No. of clinic sessions held	No. of treatments given to patients			No. of individuals treated		
			In Clinics	In Surgeries	At home	In Clinics	In Surgeries	At home
Direct .....	1	129	1,207	371	1,212	2,790	379	65
Voluntary Associations .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total .....	1	129	1,207	371	1,212	2,790	379	65
								304
								748

**Table B. 20****HOME HELP SERVICE**

Cases attended during the year

		Aged under 65 years				Aged over 65 years			
Confine- ment at home	Confine- ment away from home	Tuber- culosis	Chronic sick	All other cases	Tuber- culosis	Chronic sick and infirm	All other cases	Special cases	
8	3	—	31	63	—	578	1	1	

**Table B.21****MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE**

No. of patients referred to County Council during year ended 31st December, 1967

Referred by	Mentally Ill						Psychopath						Subnormal						Severely subnormal					
	Underage 16		16 & over		Underage 16		16 & over		Underage 16		16 & over		Underage 16		16 & over		Underage 16		16 & over		Underage 16		16 & over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
General Practitioners .....	-	-	23	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment .....	-	-	9	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Education Authorities .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police and courts .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources .....	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-

**Table B.22**

No. of Patients under County Council care at 31st December, 1967

**MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE**

		Mentally Ill		Elderly mentally infirm		Subnormal		Severely Subnormal	
		Underage 16		16 & over		Underage 16		16 & over	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total No. of patients under care .....	—	—	38	80	6	15	5	8	18
No. of above attending day training centre .....	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	9	10
								—	—
								10	7

**Table B.23****MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS**

Particulars of medical examinations carried out by medical staff during 1967 :—

	No. of examinations
(i) Fitness for employment—County Council employees—	
(a) No. of medical examinations carried out in connection with posts designated as required them .....	19
(b) No. of medical examinations carried out following scrutiny of declaration of fitness forms	4
(ii) Other local authority Super-annuation schemes .....	5
(iii) Other local authority Sickness pay schemes .....	1
(iv) Children in care of Children's Committee .....	75
(v) Employment of children outside school hours .....	121
(vi) Entry to Teacher's Training Colleges .....	116
(vii) Entrants to Teaching profession	14
(viii) Convalescence (schoolchildren) ...	23

**PART C**  
**THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF**  
**PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

Public Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
Middleton,  
Manchester.

August, 1968.

**TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
HEALTH COMMITTEE**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1967.

Construction of the new Refuse Incineration Plant and Depot has gone on throughout the year and by the year end good progress had been made. Once again, this has involved the Borough Surveyor and myself in many meetings, discussions and inspections with the Contractors. The Plant has attracted National interest and the first of the many expected visitors began to arrive during the year; in November, the Plant was visited by the members of the Working Party, set up to consider methods of refuse disposal by the Minister of Housing and Local Government.

It will be recalled that the Council sought planning permission to tip refuse upon the low lying land off Manchester Old Road and in front of the Town Hall; there were objections to this proposal but following a Public Inquiry the Minister approved the Council's application, subject to conditions in January, 1967. Tipping had been transferred in November, 1966 from the site at Rhodes to the valley of the Whit Brook at Stanycliffe; operational details having been completed and the site having been prepared it was finally possible to transfer tipping from Stanycliffe to Alkrington Park Road in December, 1967 by which time, all the immediately available space at Stanycliffe had been filled. In order to utilise further space at Stanycliffe it will be necessary to carry out fairly extensive earth moving operations.

The refuse collection service again functioned efficiently and a weekly service was provided. It was apparent that there was a necessity to carry out a further dustbin census; this not having been repeated since the original census in 1961; in addition the men themselves were complaining that the incentive scheme was in need of review. The census having been carried out, the Committee's Incentive Bonus Scheme Sub-Committee met to consider this matter and in October, 1967 recommendations were placed before the Committee.

Unfortunately, national economic considerations again prevented the inclusion in Annual Estimates of monies to introduce a scheme of provision of dustbins as a charge upon the General Rate; similarly, it was not possible to introduce a free collection service for items of extraordinary household refuse, e.g. furniture, pianos, etc.

A total of 267 properties was included in 6 Compulsory Purchase Orders and 7 Clearance Orders during the year. A further 29 houses were inspected under individual unfitness procedure, and 17 properties were inspected in connection with the Central Development Area.

In the period 1957-1967, the Council has dealt with some 3,000 properties by inclusion in Unfitness, Clearance or Compulsory Purchase Orders or by individual unfitness action.

In October, 1967 four Smoke Control Orders, The Hollin Lane No. 11, the Whittle Lane No. 12, the Rhodes Green No. 13 and the Top of Middleton No. 14, in total covering 1,202 acres and 238 premises, were submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for confirmation. This confirmation was received in October 1967 and the Orders become operative on 1st July, 1968.

The Consultative Committee for which I act, with the Council's permission, as Honorary Technical Officer, again had a very successful year in its combined function of advisory body and investigation of atmospheric pollution. This Committee again liaised with Member Authorities of the Standing Conference on Air Pollution (Region South-West from Manchester) and the Cities of Manchester and Salford to produce a Schedule of Standard Costs of Conversions and Adaptations in smoke control areas. This Schedule is adhered to by 41 Local Authorities forming the Joint Committee and it is also recommended by the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council to a further 33 Authorities.

Again, a large number of inspections was carried out under the provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, and as a result owners and occupiers carried out a considerable amount of work; a successful prosecution was taken against one Company in respect of contraventions of the Act. Only a brief reference is made to this Act in the body of the Report since a separate Annual Report is produced on this subject.

The Department was again active in ensuring clean food and this was reflected in the 42 complaints which were made to the department by members of the public. Of these, 9 resulted in prosecutions brought under the various provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation to the members of the Committee, and the Medical Officer of Health for their encouragement and support and to the staff of the Department for their work during the year.

I also wish again to thank the Chief Officers of other departments for their willing assistance and co-operation.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. T. TRAYNOR,

Chief Public Health Inspector

## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA, ETC.**

### **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

Middleton's sewage up to three times dry weather flow, is treated at the Manchester Corporation Sewage Works at Davyhulme. Volumes in excess of six times dry weather flow are discharged to the River Irk by means of storm overflows.

A £6½ million scheme of extensions to the Davyhulme Sewage Works was officially opened in May, 1965. These works, which are the first major scheme of extensions to the works since the 1939-1945 war, have taken approximately 10 years to complete, and comprise new screening plant, grit separation equipment, storm tanks, sedimentation tanks and activated sludge treatment for the settled sewage; heated sludge digestion with secondary sludge thickening tanks. The gas evolved from the digestion process is used in a new works power station to generate all the power required for plant operation.

With the exception of isolated farmhouses, the only areas of the Borough without proper drainage and sewerage are the villages of Birch and Bowlee. A survey was carried out during 1967 and there are now 188 pail closets serving 192 premises.

In April, 1962, the pail collection service was reorganised within the Incentive Bonus Scheme referred to elsewhere, and since that time all pails have been emptied twice weekly. Disinfectants and deodorants are utilised in the collection.

### **WATER SUPPLY**

The town is supplied with water by the Heywood and Middleton Joint Water Board. The supply is upland water of good quality. Details of the catchment area and reservoir installations have been given in previous reports, but a major addition is the newly completed Greenbooth Reservoir with a capacity of 800 million gallons.

The number of dwellings supplied by the Joint Board is 18,330.

Water supplies are drawn from the gathering grounds in the Cheesden and Naden valleys, north west of Rochdale. The Cheesden Valley feeds the Ashworth Moor reservoir, containing some 350 million gallons capacity, while the Neden Valley drains into three small reservoirs (total capacity 400 million gallons) and the large new Greenbooth reservoir, completed in 1964, with a capacity of 800 million gallons. Total main reservoir capacity is therefore some 1,550 million gallons.

The water is filtered through either of two filter stations (a) the Ashworth Moor Filter Station, containing 4 Permutit continuous filter tanks, which filters supplies from Ashworth Moor principally supplying Heywood or, (b) the Clay Lane Filter Station. This station has a store reservoir of 60 million gallons, a battery of 6 Permutit Caluminous filter tanks and takes supplies from Ashworth Moor and also the whole supply from the Neden Valley. There is a spall (open) reservoir for filtered water.

The Middleton service reservoir, being constructed at Hatters Farm, Middleton, will be a reinforced concrete circular reservoir (diameter approximately 80 yards) containing approximately six million gallons filtered water. The concrete roof will be supported by 124 concrete beam supports. Expected to be complete in May 1968, the cost will be approximately £250,000. The service reservoir will constantly supply the whole Borough by a "ring main."

The chlorination dosage is 0.2 parts per million; chalk is added at the rate of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  grains per gallon and, when necessary, soda ash is added at the rate of  $\frac{1}{2}$  grain per gallon.

Existing water mains have been extended by 2,590 yards during the year.

A small number of outlying farms have independent water supplies from wells.

## **CLOSET ACCOMMODATION**

The types and numbers of closets existing in the Borough at the end of the year were:—

**Table C.1**

Pail Closets .....	163
Waste water closets .....	820
Fresh water closets .....	16,020

Under the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936 the Corporation offers to owners a grant towards the cost of conversion of waste water closets, etc., to fresh-water closets.

During the year four owners took advantage of this facility.

## **REFUSE COLLECTION**

In April, 1962, a Group Incentive Bonus Scheme was put into operation for a trial period of six months. The scheme was adopted permanently in September 1962, and a weekly (viz., Monday to Friday) service is now provided throughout the Borough.

The basic task above which Bonus becomes payable is 100 bins per man per day, and the total work load to achieve a weekly collection is about 170 bins per man per day. Since fewer men are now employed to do the work there has been no additional cost. Average Bonus earnings are from £3 11s. 6d. to £3 15s. 6d., per man per week.

There are in the Borough:

20,230 Moveable Dustbins

168 Ashpits

135 Special containers (flats, etc.)

and these are dealt with by a labour force of 5 Driver/Loaders and 25 Ashbinmen.

Trade refuse and extraordinary household refuse are collected by an additional vehicle with a crew of 2 men, whilst a further vehicle, also with a crew of 2 men, deals with pail closets and shop salvage collection. Both these crews are included in the Bonus Scheme.

## **REFUSE DISPOSAL**

In 1905, the Authority constructed an Incinerator for the disposal of refuse. With the growth of the town, the annual tonnage of refuse collected became more than the Incinerator could handle.

By 1936, almost one quarter of the refuse was having to be tipped, and the Incinerator was finally closed down in 1937.

In June, 1938, a new Separation and Incineration Plant was officially opened. Again the growth of the town outstripped the capacity of the plant, and after 24 years, it was finally closed down in early 1962, being in need of complete renewal.

In 1966, the Council accepted the tender of Messrs. Motherwell Bridge (Tacol) Limited for the provision of a full incineration plant, to the design of Vereinigte Kesselwerke, A.G. of Dusseldorf, West Germany (the "Dusseldorf system") and a new Depot, including garages, stores, fitters shop and store, paper bailing buildings, sanitary and welfare facilities. Loan sanction in the sum of £364,274 was received.

The Borough Surveyor and myself were again closely engaged throughout the year in detailed discussions with the Contractors and visits to the Plant in course of erection.

Meanwhile, the whole of the refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping. The tip at Rhodes was in use until November 1966, when tipping was transferred to Stanycliffe, where site preparation had included roadworks, and the removal of some 8,000 cubic yards of sand.

By late 1967, the whole of the immediately available space at Stanycliffe had been filled. There had been considerable delay in obtaining planning permission to tip on the site bounded by Manchester Old Road-Alkrington Park Road, and further delay in obtaining the County Council's approval to the detailed mechanics of operation; when final approval was received, site preparation had to be carried out and consequently it was not until the 11th of December, 1967, that the department was able to commence tipping on this site.

The Ministry recommendations as to the controlling of tipping were again observed. A loading shovel, and a crawler tractor with scraper are employed on the tip.

It is estimated that a total of 14,182 tons of household refuse was collected during the year.

## **SALVAGE**

There was a fall in the waste paper market during the year; this did not affect the output of paper in our case but prices were reduced.

**Table C.2****INCOME FROM SALES OF SALVAGED MATERIALS**

	T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
Bailed Cardboard .....	114	8	3	1152	19	0
Mixed Papers .....	95	13	0	788	14	2
	210	1	3	1941	13	2

**Table C.3****SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA**

The following tables give details of the various inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during the year.

**(a) PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1936-1961**

	Inspections made etc.
Drainage work .....	1,250
Conversions .....	74
Water Supply .....	103
Poisons (listed sellers) .....	4
Fried fish shops .....	44
Licensed premises (PHA) .....	14
Tents, vans, sheds, caravans, etc. .....	41
Schools .....	16
Workshops and workplaces .....	63
Outworkers .....	40
Hairdressers and barbers .....	6
Pet shops .....	7
Accumulations .....	190
Factories .....	132
Bakehouses .....	7
Pest control .....	160
Stables, piggeries, farms, etc. .....	67
Houses .....	861
Investigation of Infectious Diseases and Disinfection .....	397
Verminous conditions and Disinfestation .....	44
Miscellaneous visits and re-visits .....	1,672
	—
Total .....	5,192
	—

**(b) HOUSING ACTS, 1936-1964**

Houses inspected .....	1,419
Life queries .....	487
Investigations—overcrowding .....	61
Miscellaneous visits and re-visits .....	1,075
	—
Total .....	3,042
	—

### (c) FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

#### Samples taken :—

Milk designated for bacteria .....	6
Milk for chemical analysis .....	44
Other foods for chemical analysis ...	106
Other premises .....	1
Food preparing etc., premises .....	71
Dairies, milk shops, milk vehicles .....	91
Market and shops .....	577
Unsound food .....	40
Butchers shops .....	40
Fish and chip shops .....	40
Ice cream shops .....	19
Fishmongers and Poulterers .....	12
Greengrocers .....	32
Clubs .....	7
Restaurants and Confectioners .....	56
Grocers' shops .....	41
Bakehouses .....	40
Miscellaneous visits and re-visits .....	80
Schools .....	16
Wholesalers .....	10
Canteens .....	28
Street vendors .....	66
Mobile shops .....	2
Licensed premises .....	71
 Total .....	 1,340

#### Poultry inspection :—

(i) Number of poultry processing premises within the district .....	2
(ii) Number of visits to these premises .....	8
(iii) Total number of birds processed during the year .....	34,000
(iv) Types of birds processed — turkeys, hens, broilers, capons .....	Yes all types
(v) Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption .....	2%
(vi) Weight of poultry rejected as unfit for human consumption .....	5,200lbs.
(vii) Comments on poultry processing and inspection :—	

One of the premises uses electric stunner and two automatic pluckers, dressing manually, plans for new extension contemplated. The other uses bleeding method, electric plucker, carcasses not dressed. (Sold to Asian Restaurants and shop-keepers).

**(d) FACTORIES ACT, 1961**

Factories .....	168
Outworkers .....	53
	<hr/>
Total .....	221

**(e) OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963**

Visits ..... 715

**(f) DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS**

<b>(g) PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949</b>	
Rat Infestations .....	410
Mice Infestations .....	280

(h) CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Number of visits industrial .....	103
Number of visits on survey .....	4,273
Smoke observations .....	15
Distribution of leaflets .....	1,234
Other visits .....	9
Total .....	5,634

**Table C.4**  
 Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949  
 Year ended 31st December, 1967

## (j) CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

### (a) Smoke Control Areas :

The position at 31st December, 1967 is as follows :—

		Acres	Total	
			Premises	Dwellings
Middleton	No. 1 (Alkrington) .....	104	693	692
„	No. 2 (Alkrington) .....	427	1,612	1,580
„	No. 3 (Clough Road) .....	7	90	90
„	No. 4 (Sedgley Street) ...	8	93	475
„	No. 5 (Hollin) .....	112	476	475
„	No. 6 (Croft Gates) .....	4	88	88
„	No. 7 (Alkrington) .....	53	371	364
„	No. 8 (Langley) .....	221	2,510	2,440
„	No. 9 (Alkrington) .....	180	368	365
„	No. 10A (Langley) .....	85	858	851
„	No. 10B (Langley) .....	62	808	805
„	No. 11 (Hollin Lane) .....	650	42	36
„	No. 12 (Whittle Lane) ...	248	5	5
„	No. 13 (Rhodes Green) ...	294	113	110
„	No. 14 (Top of Middleton)	9	78	74

Following upon Circular 69/1963 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, which announced that all future Smoke Control Orders in the North-West would be required to be based upon fuels other than "soft" coke, the estimated costs of adaptations increased considerably.

Consequently, it was necessary for the Council to reduce in size the area which could be dealt with in any financial year. The completion date, by which the whole of the Borough is to be covered by such Orders, was extended from 1967 to 1981.

During the year the Manchester Corporation (and other owners) carried out the works of conversion required in the 808 premises covered by the Langley No. 10B Smoke Control Order which became operative in November, 1966. In October the Council submitted to the Minister for confirmation the Hollin Lane No. 11, the Whittle Lane No. 12, the Rhodes Green No. 13, and the Top of Middleton No. 14 Smoke Control Orders, in total covering 1,202.5 acres and 238 premises.

### INDUSTRY :

103 visits were paid to industrial premises either as routine or to inspect alterations and fitting of equipment, and in connection with smoke emissions.

### CHIMNEY HEIGHTS :

No action was required under Section 10 in respect of new chimneys.

### POLLUTION INVESTIGATIONS :

The Corporation is a Member Authority of the South East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution.

This body again did much valuable work during the year, and an annual revision of the Schedule of Standard Costs was begun, the second revision being in June, 1967.

Two volumetric smoke and sulphur dioxide measuring apparatus and a lead dioxide candle are maintained in the district, the readings taken are passed to the Warren Spring Laboratory of the Ministry of Technology. Average readings for the years 1961 to 1967 inclusive are shown in Table C.13.

### MISCELLANEOUS VISITS

Atmospheric pollution .....	5,669
Fairs and markets .....	580
Interviews with owners, builders etc. ....	456
Public conveniences .....	48
Tip and salvage depot .....	454
Refuse collection .....	50
Improvement grants .....	26
Land charge searches .....	330
Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts .....	24
Noise nuisances .....	115
<hr/>	
Total .....	7,752
<hr/>	
Total number of visits .....	16,636

### COMPLAINTS

Number of complaints during the year .....	1,012
--	-------

### NOTICES

Nuisances found .....	992
Nuisances abated .....	684
Verbal notices given .....	388
Verbal notices complied with .....	266
Informal notices served .....	290
Informal notices complied with .....	258
Statutory notices served .....	50
Statutory notices complied with .....	49

Table C.5

### WORK CARRIED OUT IN COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICES

Fresh water closets choked .....	28
Waste water closets choked .....	23
Drains cleared, repaired or reconstructed .....	172
Rainwater pipes and eavesgutters repaired .....	48
Damp ceiling and walls .....	93
Bins provided .....	14
Accumulations .....	126
Defective brickwork .....	15
Roofs repaired .....	47

Defective floors .....	24
Noise nuisance .....	5
Doors and windows repaired .....	42
Water supplies remedied .....	26
Removal of caravans .....	30
Food Hygiene .....	170
Blocked chutes .....	2
Fireplaces and flues repaired .....	13
Other nuisances abated .....	84

**Table C.6**

## FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Defects found .....	2
Written notices served:—	2
Verbal notices given:—	—
(a) Sanitary defects .....	2
Remedied .....	2

**Table C.7**

## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

(a) Number of Council Houses found to be infested ...	11
Number of Council Houses disinfected .....	11
(b) Number of other houses found to be infested .....	3
Number of other houses disinfected .....	3
Premises are treated by spraying with DDT or BHC in either kerosene or water formulations. Malathion is also occasionally used.	

## HOUSING

**Table C.8**

## STATISTICS

Number of new houses erected during the year		1968 Figures	
		Traditional permanent houses	Flats
1.	By the local authority .....	134	137
2.	By other local authorities .....	Nil	Nil
3.	By other bodies or persons .....	17	Nil
Total number of dwellings owned by any local authority, existing in district at end of year:			
		Middleton	3,535
		Manchester	4,780
1.	INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:		
(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housings Acts ...		2,279
	(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal made for the purpose .....		3,973
	(c) Number of dwelling houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably		

	fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit .....	590
(2)	Total number of dwelling houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which:—	
(a)	Demolition clearance or closing orders have been made (at anytime) .....	251
(b)	Demolition, clearance or closing orders have not yet been made .....	518

## 2. HOUSES DEMOLISHED

In Clearance Areas:—

	Houses Demolished 1967	Displaced during year	Per-Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	181	407	181
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc. ....	—	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—

Not in Clearance Areas:—

(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957 .....	—	—	—
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health .....	—	—	—
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local acts .....	—	—	—
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders .....	—	—	—

## 3. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

	Number	Displaced during year	Per-Families
(1) Under Section 16 (4), 17 (1), and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957 .....	—	—	—
(2) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957 .....	5	11	5
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 .....	—	—	—

4. HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED :

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by Local Authority .....	298	—
(2) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts .....	15	—
(b) Section 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957 .....	—	—
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	—	—

5. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (HOUSING ACT, 1957) :

	No. of houses	No. of separate dwellings contained in Column 1
Position at end of year :—		
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation :—		
(a) Under Section 48 .....	—	—
(b) Under Section 17 (2) .....	—	—
(c) Under Section 46 .....	—	—
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53 .....	—	—

6. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT :

	No. of houses	No. of occupants of houses in Column 1
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year .....		
	—	—

7. HOUSING ACT, 1949 AND HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958, IMPROVEMENT GRANTS, ETC.

Action during year :	Private bodies or individuals	Local Authority
	No. of dwelling houses or other	No. of dwelling houses or other
	No. of buildings affected	No. of buildings affected
Action during year :		
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority .....	—	41
(b) Approved by local authority .....	—	41
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry ...	—	—

(d) Finally approved by Ministry .....	—	—	—	—
(e) Work completed .....	—	29	—	—
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above .....	—	—	—	—
(g) Any other action taken under the Acts .....	—	—	—	—

3. HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 AND HOUSING ACTS, 1961 AND 1964. STANDARD GRANTS :

Action during year :	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
(a) Submitted to Local Authority .....	41
(b) Approved by Local Authority .....	38
(c) Work completed .....	32

**HOUSING ACTS, 1936-1964**

**Summary of Houses in Areas, Recommended for Clearance in 1967**

No. of Area	Designation of Area	No. of Properties Involved
A. (1)	The Grimshaw Lane (No. 1) C.P.O. (1967)	34
(2)	The Grimshaw Lane (No. 2) Clearance Order (1967)	3
(3)	The Grimshaw Lane (No. 3) Clearance Order (1967)	10
(4)	The Oldham Road (No. 1) C.P.O. (1967)	20
(5)	The Stanycliffe Lane C.P.O. (1967)	5
(6)	The Old Hall Street Clearance Order (1967)	4
(7)	The Hollin Lane Clearance Order (1967)	8
(8)	The Green Street C.P.O. (1967) .....	6
(9)	The Highfield Street Clearance Order (1967)	5
(10)	The Slattocks C.P.O. (1967) .....	20
(11)	The Radclyffe Street Clearance Order (1967)	5
(12)	The Old Mills Hill Clearance Order (1967)	7
(13)	The Tonge C.P.O. (1967) .....	140
		267
B.	Houses inspected with a view to individual closing or demolition orders or voluntarily closed or demolished .....	29
C.	Properties inspected for proposed Central Development Area (No. 5) C.P.O. .....	17
	Grand Total	313

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### (a) Food and Drugs Acts

The number of samples submitted for analysis during the year was 148, particulars of which are given below:—

**Table C.9**

Sample	Number	Genuine
Actal Tablets .....	1	1
Aspirin .....	1	1
Apples (fresh) .....	1	1
Agarol .....	1	1
Boracic Lint .....	1	1
Braised Beef .....	1	1
Beef Sausage .....	2	1
Boracic Powder .....	1	1
Borax B.P. .....	2	2
Baking Powder .....	1	1
Blancmange Powder .....	2	1
Cough Medicine .....	3	3
Castor Oil .....	1	1
Christmas Pudding .....	1	1
Chocolate Easter Egg .....	1	1
Candid Peel .....	1	1
Cornflower .....	2	2
Cascara Tablets .....	1	1
Cocoa .....	1	1
Cakes (Almond Slices) .....	1	1
Curry Powder .....	1	1
Coffee and Chicory Essence .....	1	1
Chorley Cakes .....	1	1
Corned Beef .....	1	1
Condensed Milk .....	1	1
Dried Fruit Mixture .....	1	1
Double Cream .....	1	1
Damson Jam .....	1	1
Dramamine Tablets .....	1	1
Eccles Cakes .....	1	1
Ferrodic Tablets .....	1	1
Fish Paste .....	1	1
Gin .....	3	3
Glycerine, Lemon and Ipec .....	1	1
Ground Almonds .....	1	1
Ground Nut Oil .....	1	1
Glycerine B.P. .....	1	1
Gravy Browning .....	1	1
Headache Powders .....	1	1
Ice Lolly .....	1	—
Ice Cream .....	1	1
Lard .....	1	1
Lemonade .....	1	—
Liver and Bacon Spread .....	1	1
Lemon Curd .....	1	1
Lemon Cheese .....	1	1

Meat Pie .....	1	1
Mincemeat .....	1	1
Malt Extract with Cod Liver Oil	1	1
Milk (skimmed and sweetened)	2	2
Meat Pie .....	1	—
Mineral Water .....	1	1
Minced Turkey .....	1	1
Minced Chicken .....	1	1
Meat Spread .....	1	1
Margarine .....	1	1
Mustard Compound .....	1	1
Milk .....	44	43
Olive Oil .....	2	2
Panadol Tablets .....	1	1
Pork Sausages .....	2	1
Prodexin Tablets .....	1	1
Pears (fresh) .....	1	1
Potted Beef Paste .....	1	1
Pickles .....	1	1
Rum .....	3	3
Raspberry Syrup and Olive Oil B.P.C. .....	1	1
Raspberries .....	1	1
Raisins .....	1	1
Sultanas .....	1	1
Soda Water .....	1	1
Sauce .....	1	1
Stoned Raisins .....	1	1
Strawberries .....	1	1
Spices (mixed) .....	1	1
Sweets .....	3	3
Sardines in Tomato .....	1	1
Strawberry Mousse (frozen) .....	1	1
Sugar .....	1	1
Table Jelly .....	1	1
Tea .....	2	2
Tapioca .....	1	1
Whisky .....	6	6
Zinc and Castor Oil .....	1	1
	148	141

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Sample No.	Item	Analyst's Report	Action Taken
38	Opened tin of Corned Beef	The seam at one end of the can was imperfect.	Suggest Complainant and Vendor be informed.
39	Part of Meat Pie	Contained 74 mg. of particles of silicious matter, brick and furnace breeze and one small fragment of wood all between pie filling and pastry. No synthetic colours or toxic metals detected.	Suggest bakers be interviewed and cautioned.

61	Blancmange Powder	Contained red colour—pancean sx. As from 26th June, 1967 this colour is not included in the list of coal tar colours permitted for use in food.	Suggest Manufacturer be notified.
80	Ice Lolly	The outer coating of the lolly contained cocoa which was not mentioned on the list of ingredients on the label.	Suggest Manufacturers be communicated with.
84	Pork Sausage	Meat content 65%. Contained 260 parts per 1,000,000 sul- phite preservatives, expressed as sulphur dioxide without declaration.	Suggest Vendor be interviewed and cautioned re preserva- tives.
93	Milk (untreated from farm herd— farm bottled)	Fat 2.95%. Deficient 1.6% fat and slightly low in solids not fat.	Suggest Farmer be notified.
120	Beef Sausage	Meat content 35%. Contained 300 gpm of sulphite preserva- tive (expressed as SO <sub>2</sub> ) with- out declaration.	Suggest Vendor be interviewed and cautioned re preserva- tive.
124	Lemonade	Sample had a slight phenolic taste due to the presence of a total of 6½ mg of phenolic material (expressed as phenol) in the drink and associated with the white plastic com- position ring in the cap.	Suggest complainant be informed and the bottler cautioned.
135	Raspberry Syrup B.P.C.	Consisted of raspberry syrup with vinegar and olive oil but colouring of label made name of product liable to be mis- read.	Suggest Manufacturers be communicated with with a view to printing name in uniform colour on a single contrasting background.

**FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955**  
**MEAT AND OTHER FOODS WHERE LEGAL**  
**PROCEEDINGS TAKEN—1967**

Case No.		Fine	Costs
10/67	String in Tea cake	£5	Fine
12/67	Insect in Jar of Strawberry Jam	£15	Fine
13/67	Mouldy Steak and Kidney Pie	£10	Fine
14/67	Mouldy Crumpets	£15	Fine
21/67	Mouldy Brown Bread	£10	Fine
28/67	Mouldy Cheese spread	£30	Fine
32/67	Mouldy Fruit Malt Loaf	£20	Fine
35/67	Insect in Custard Pie	£5	Fine
40/67	Mouldy Crumpets	£10	Fine
TOTALS ...		£120	£27 5s. 0d.

Dealt with Informally :—

Sample No.	Nature of Sample	Action Taken
1/67	Tinned Salmon	—
2/67	Mouse dropping on pie tray	—
3/67	Mouldy Cheese	Customer re-imbursed
4/67	Carton of Blackcurrant Drink	Referred to Oldham Corporation where purchase made.
5/67	Pie containing foreign body	Referred to Manchester Corporation where purchase made.
6/67	Foreign body in loaf	Referred to Chadderton Corporation where purchase made.
7/67	Tin of fruit containing beetle	Complainant re-imbursed. Retailer and supplier notified.
8/67	Foreign body found in steak and kidney pudding	—
9/67	Foreign body in bottle of milk	—
11/67	Rope in bread	—
15/67	Safety pin in sterilized milk bottle	—
16/67	Opened tin of corned beef	Complainant and Vendor notified.
17/67	Discoloured part meat pie	Complainant informed and bakers interviewed and cautioned.
18/67	Opened tin of corned beef	Complainant re-imbursed
19/67	Mouldy steak and kidney pudding	Complainant re-imbursed.
20/67	Chopped pork in natural juices	Complainant re-imbursed.
22/67	Meat and potato pies	—
23/67	Wet fish (haddock)	Complainant re-imbursed.
24/67	Lemonade	Complainant re-imbursed.
25/67	Bottle of sterilized milk, solder on internal surface	Complainant re-imbursed. and Bottler cautioned.
26/67	Bacon	—
27/67	Baked beans in tomato sauce	Complainant re-imbursed.
29/67	English Breast of Lamb	Complainant re-imbursed.
30/67	Egg and bacon breakfast	—
31/67	Loaf of bread	—
33/67	Lancashire cheese (mouldy)	—
34/67	Beetle in fruit cocktail	—
36/67	Mouldy corned beef	—
37/67	Empty milk bottle (past)	—
38/67	Cut of Pork (cooked)	—
39/67	Slice of bread containing greenish substance	—
41/67	Bristle found in lemon curd	Referred to Borough of Reading where produce was bottled.
42/67	Foreign body in sausage	Proceedings recommended.

**Table C.10****MEAT AND OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED—1967**

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
(Total quantity of stock examined and condemned)					
Canned Fruit .....	—	1	1	5	—
Canned Jellied Veal .....	—	—	—	10	—
Canned Cooked Ham .....	—	—	3	—	4
Canned Corned Beef .....	—	—	1	6	—
Canned Pork .....	—	—	1	16	2
Canned Luncheon Meat .....	—	—	—	11	8
Other Canned Meats .....	—	—	3	1	10
Loose Meats .....	—	—	3	8	10
Fish .....	—	8	2	—	2
Poultry .....	—	5	—	7	3
Pies and Puddings .....	—	1	2	1	8
Vegetables .....	—	2	—	15	12
Jams .....	—	—	—	1	12
Pickled Foods .....	—	—	—	6	—
Mixed Frozen Foods .....	—	2	—	—	4
Mixed Foods .....	—	—	2	21	2

**Table C.11****MILK SUPPLY****The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959**

Number of registered distributors operating from :—

(a) Dairies in the district .....	18
(b) Shops in the district other than dairies .....	109

**The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1965**

Number of dealers' licences in force at end of year in respect of :—

(a) Pasteurising plant (Reg. 12(1) (b) ) .....	Nil
(b) Sterilising plant (Reg. 12(1) (b) ) .....	Nil
(c) Pre-packed milk (Reg. 12(1) (c) ) .....	107
(d) Untreated Milk .....	20
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Reg. 12(1) (d) ) .....	Nil

**Table C.12****MILK SAMPLING**

	Number submitted	Result	Remarks
(a) Chemical Analysis :—	44	43 Genuine	One sample Fat 2.95% deficient 1.6% fat and slightly low in solids not fat.
(b) Bacteriological :—			
(i) Biological			
Tuberculosis	6	All negative	In 1966 the
(ii) Brucellosis	6	5 negative 1 positive	incidence rate of Brucellosis was higher than usual.

Other tests :—

Raw Milk

(ii) Methylene blue test 4 All satisfactory.

Heat treated Milk :—

Methylene blue test 1 Satisfactory.

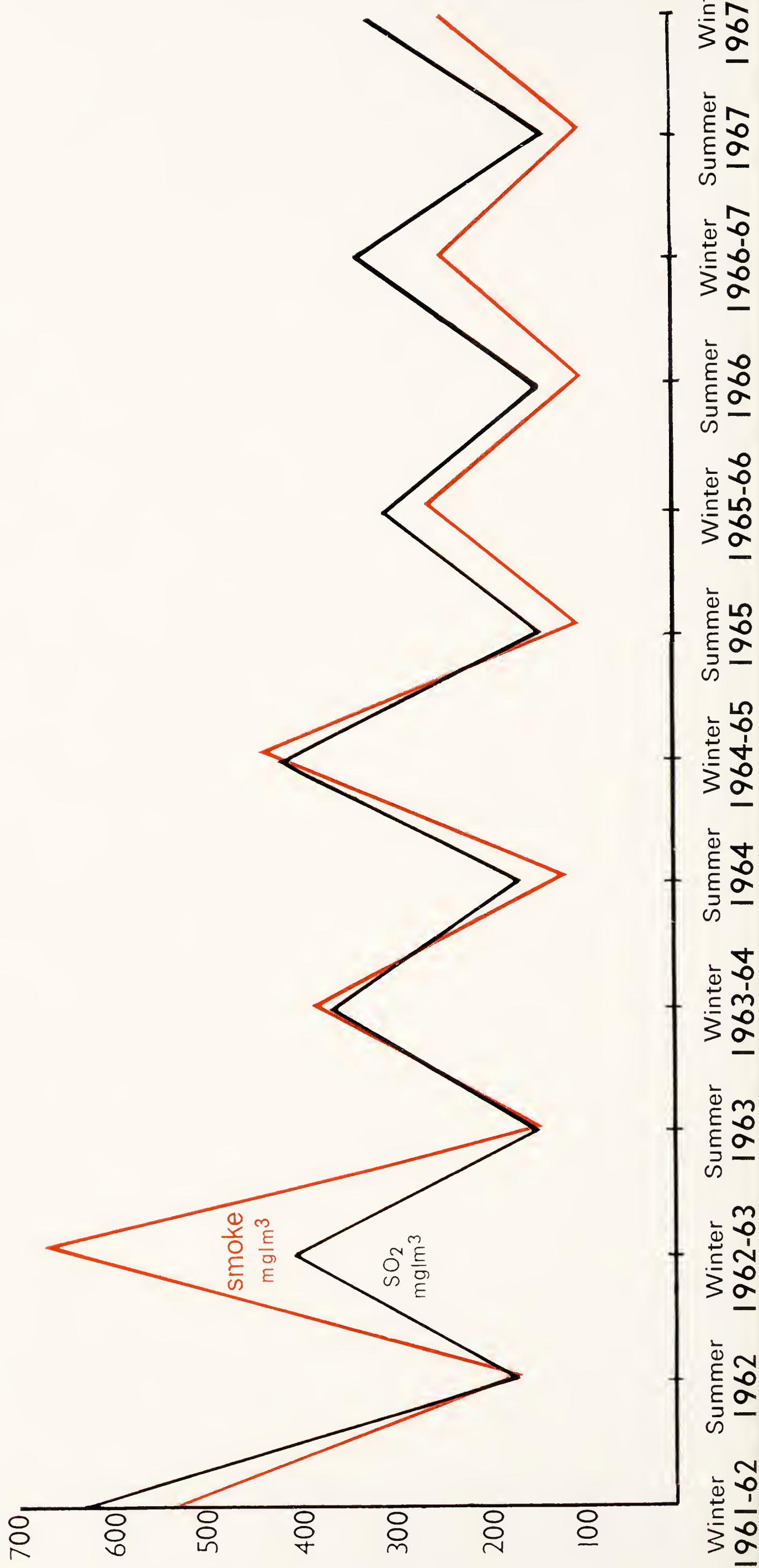
Phosphatase test 1 Satisfactory.

Turbidity test — —

Table C.13

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Graph showing Average Values of Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide Concentrations.  
 Summer: April—September. Winter: October—March



## APPENDIX

### Factories Act, 1961

#### Prescribed particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

#### PART I OF THE ACT

##### 1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
1. Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .....	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	168	104	2	Nil
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority excluding out-workers' premises) .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total .....	170	104	2	Nil

##### 2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecu- tions wer instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient .....	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective .....	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes .....	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Out-work) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Total .....	2	2	—	—	—

**PART VIII OF THE ACT**  
**Outwork (Sections 33 and 134)**

Nature of Work (1)	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecu- tions (7)
Wearing apparel Making etc.	41	—	—	—	—	—
Household Linen	8	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas etc.	4	—	—	—	—	—
Total	53	—	—	—	—	—



Times of Oldham